LISTOV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

New method of stowing cables of mobile agricultural machinery operated by electricity [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.6:181-196 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electric cables)

KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Stability of automatic control systems employing direct current motor-generator sets; based on the cable drum drive of the KhTZ-25 electric tractors [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.6:213-220 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Automatic control) (Electric driving)

KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; VRONSKIY, L.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Automation of internal combustion engines used in the petroleum and natural gas industries] Avtomatizatsiia dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia v neftianoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 224 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Internal combustion engines) (Automatic control)

ZAREMBO, L.K., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KARPOV, A.K., inzh.; LEGOSTAYEV, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODSKIY, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRENOV, N.S., inzh.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRISKMAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, V.I., inzh.; NIKITIN, A.A., inzh.; GILL', B.V., inzh.; KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., inzh.; DZHAFAROV, M.D., inzh.; LUNEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITENKO, Ye.A., inzh.; YERSHOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEV, Yu.A., inzh.; MAGAZANIK, Ya.M., inzh.; SHAROVATOV, L.P., inzh.; RABINOVICH, Z.Ya., inzh.; BIBISHEV, A.V., inzh.; ASTAKHOV, V.A., dots.; KOMYAGIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDERS, V.R., inzh.; SERGOVANTSEV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; UTKIN, V.V., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, P.L., inzh.; MAMAYEV, M.A., inzh.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the transportation of combustible gases] Spravochnik po transportu goriuchikh gazov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 887 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

KOMYAGIN, A.G.

Name	:	KOMYAGIN, A. G.
Dissertation	:	Selecting an effective system for the cable intake on mobile agricultural machinery
Degree	:	Cand Tech Sci
Defended At	:	Moscow Inst Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov
Publication Date, Place	:	1956, Moscow
Source	:	Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

KOMYAGIN, A.M., inzhener (st. Podmoskovnaya)

Oil purification in oil dispenser equipment. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.12:80 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Oil reclamation)

KOMYAGIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; POLITOV, Gennadiy Aleksandrovich; LEVITSKIY, A.L., inzh., red.

[Safety measures in the operation of diesel locomotives] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri obsluzhivanii teplovozov. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 49 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOMYAGIN, L.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; DRAKHLIN, Ye.Ye., inzhener; PAVLOV, M.S., inzhener.

Investigation and improvement of existing water softeners used by the railroads. Sbor.LIIZHT no.150:120-148 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Feed-water purification)

Комягин, С. Ф.

KOMYAGIN, L.F. (Leningrad).

Theory of heat exchange in uncovered and unheated water-pressure installations. Vod. i san. tekh. no.12:6-12 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Heat--Radiation and absorption) (Water towers)

KOMYAGIN, L.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk; DRAKHLIN, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Removal and use of sediment from calcium-soda water softeners. (MIRA 11:6)
Sbor. LIIZHT no.152:80-127 '58.
(Feed-water purification) (Railroads--Water supply)

KOMYAGIN, L.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental investigations of the heat exchange in open unheated water storage tanks. Trudy LIIZHT no.165:184-206 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Water towers)

KOMYAGIN, L.F.

The necessity of altering the formation of paragraphs 185 and 207 in "Norms and technical specifications for the design of external water-supply lines of industrial enterprises and settlements near them" (NiTU 126-55). Vod. i san. tekh. no. 12:32-33 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Water-supply engineering)

KOMYAGIN, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Using unheated water-pressure equipment without heating the tanks. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.185:56-71 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

SERGOVANTSEV, V.T.; ANDERS, V.R.; KOMYAGIN, V.F.

Automatic control of the transportation and distribution of gas. Gaz. prom. 7 no.6:1-3 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

KOMYAGINA, L., inzh.

Boat on wings. Tekh.mol. 28 no.10:38 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Motorboats)

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.; KOMYAGINA, N.V.; BRAKSH, T.A.; KAZAKOVA, Z.A.; POPOVA, A.V.

Changes in some biochemical indices of the blood during the development of experimental hypertension. Vop. pit. 22 no.5: 22-27 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii obmena veshchestv (zav. - prof. O.P. Molchanova) i laboratorii fiziologicheskikh funktsiy (zav. - prof. A.I. Mordovtsev) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i laboratorii fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi (zav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; BRAKSH, T.A.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.; POPOVA, A.V.; KOMYAGINA, N.V.

Role of corn oil in experimental circulatory disorders. Vop. pit. 22 no.6:33-37 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologicheskikh funktsiy (zav. - prof. A.I. Mordovtsev) i laboratorii obmena veshchestv (zav. - prof. O.P. Molchanova) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i laboratorii biokhimii krovi (zav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov) Moskovskogo universiteta.

PODDUBNYY, I.; YANIKOV, I.; FABRIKOV, G., zhivotnovod; TARASYUK, A.; TSAPLIN, V.; BAKLITSKAYA, Ye., zven'yevaya; GRIDINA, A., doyarka; KRAVTSOVA, Z., telyatnitsa; KOMYAGINA, R., svinarka; SAVEL'YEV, I., chaban; SLADKOMEDOVA, N., ptichnitsa; KUD, M., mekhanizator; GOGIN, S., mekhanizator.

Our collective farm in seven years. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.1:5-9 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kolkhoz "Ukraina," Kirovskogo rayona Krymskoy oblasti. 2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Ukraina" Kirovskogo rayona Krymskoy oblasti (for Poddubnyy). 3. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Ukraina" Kirovskogo rayona Krymskoy oblasti (for Yanikov). 4. Glavnyy mekhanik kolkhoza "Ukraina" Kirovskogo rayona Krymskoy oblasti (for Tarasyuk). 5. Sekretar' partorganizatsii kolkhoza "Ukraina" Kirovskogo rayona Krymskoy oblasti (for TSaplin).
(Kirovskoye District--Agriculture)

KOMYAGINA, V. G.

NADEL'SON, P.I.; KOMYAGINA, V.G.

Excretion of silicon dioxide from the body. Sbor. rab. po sil. no.1:133-142 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Berezovskaya opytnaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya.
(SILICA) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

L 4428-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EED(b)-3 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018847 UR/0368/65/003/001/0065/0071

535.343

AUTHORS: Volod'ko, L. V.; Komyak, A. I.; Sleptsov, L. Ye.

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectrum of single-crystal sodium uranyl acetate

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, uranium compound, ir spectrum, absorption spectrum, crystal symmetry, acetate

ABSTRACT: The investigated crystals were grown from an aqueous solution by free evaporation. Plane parallel plates measuring 6 x 9 mm and 0.15, 0.075, and 0.032 mm thick were cut from the produced single crystals. The spectra were recorded with an infrared spectrometer (UR-10) in the 400 -- 5000 cm^{-1} range at room temperature. The frequencies of the maxima of the absorption bands are listed and compared with investigations on powdered sodium uranyl acetate (L. H. Jones, J. Chem. Phys. v. 23, 2105, 1955). Although the agreement between

Card 1/2

L 4428-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018847 3

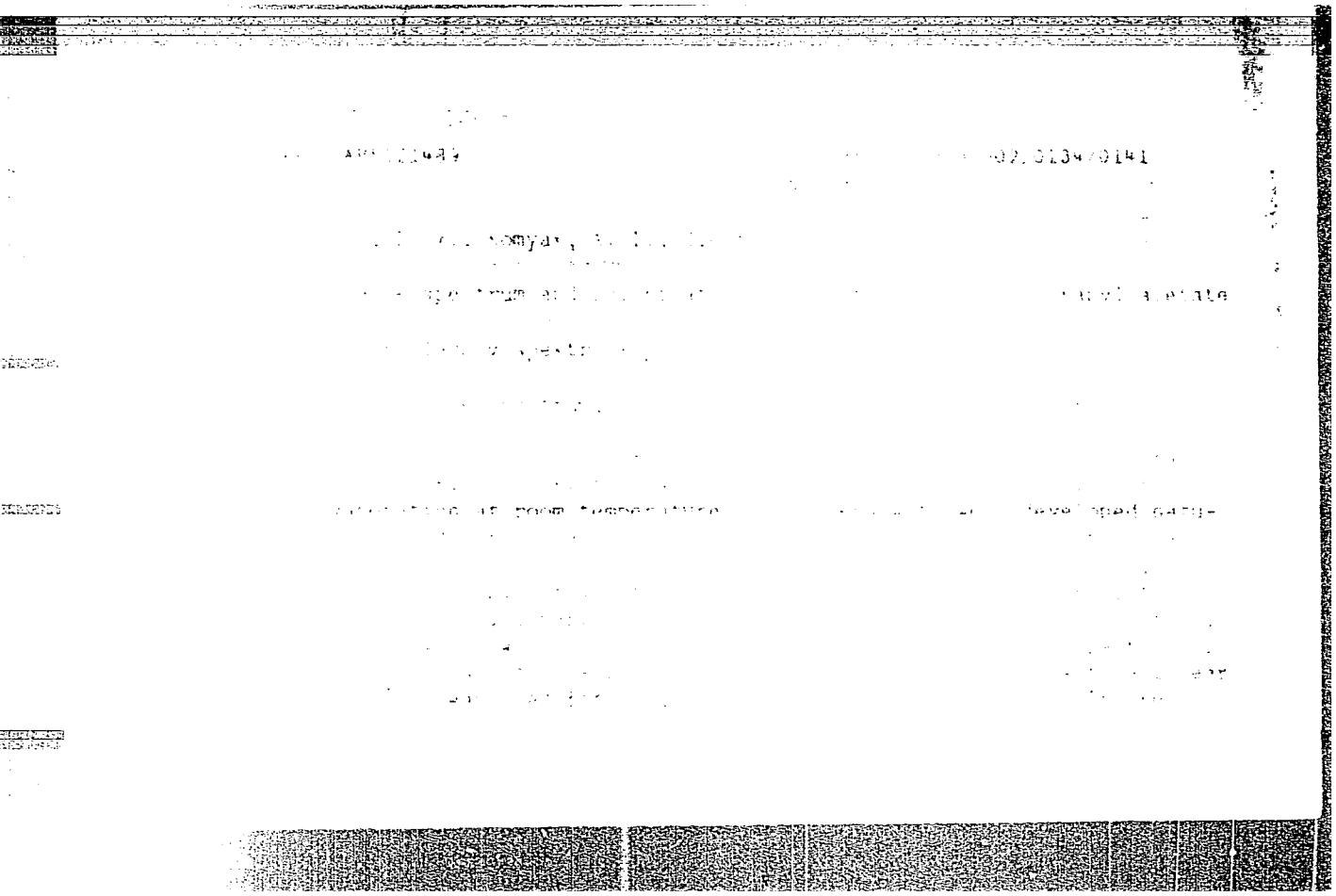
the values are good, the present results show some singularities in the absorption spectrum of sodium uranyl acetate which were not noted by Jones. These differences are attributed to singularities in the structure of the sodium uranyl acetate crystal and are manifest primarily in a splitting of many clearly pronounced absorption bands into three components. This splitting is explained by means of a group-theoretical analysis. The amount of the splitting is in agreement with that observed earlier in the luminescence spectrum of crystalline sodium uranyl acetate at liquid-hydrogen temperature. The internal vibrations of the complex uranyl triacetate ion in the crystal are shown to split into several components, which are assigned to various symmetry groups. 'The authors thank Academician of AN BSSR A. N. Sevchenko for continuous interest in this research.' Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

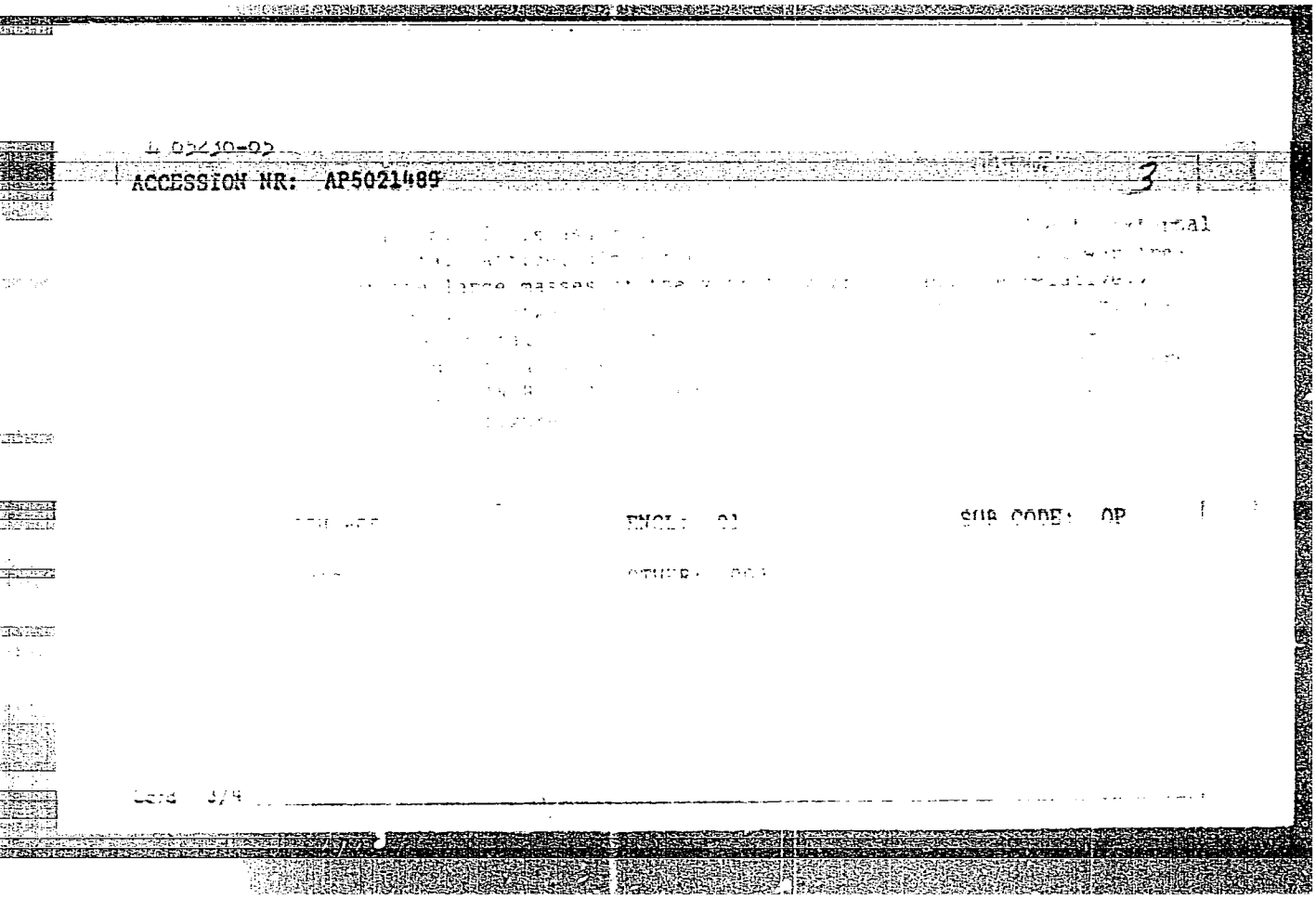


ceiver was an FEU-27 photomultiplier cooled by dry ice to -70 C. The light flux

tion light chopper mounted in front of the input slit of the monochromator. The photomultiplier signals were amplified by a U-2-6 amplifier with a passband of 1 cps and then fed to an SD-1 synchrophase detector with a time constant of 2-4 sec.

The specimen was [illegible] mercury lamp, [illegible] filter and [illegible] blue vitriol

[illegible] circularly polarized. The degree of polarization is considerably less



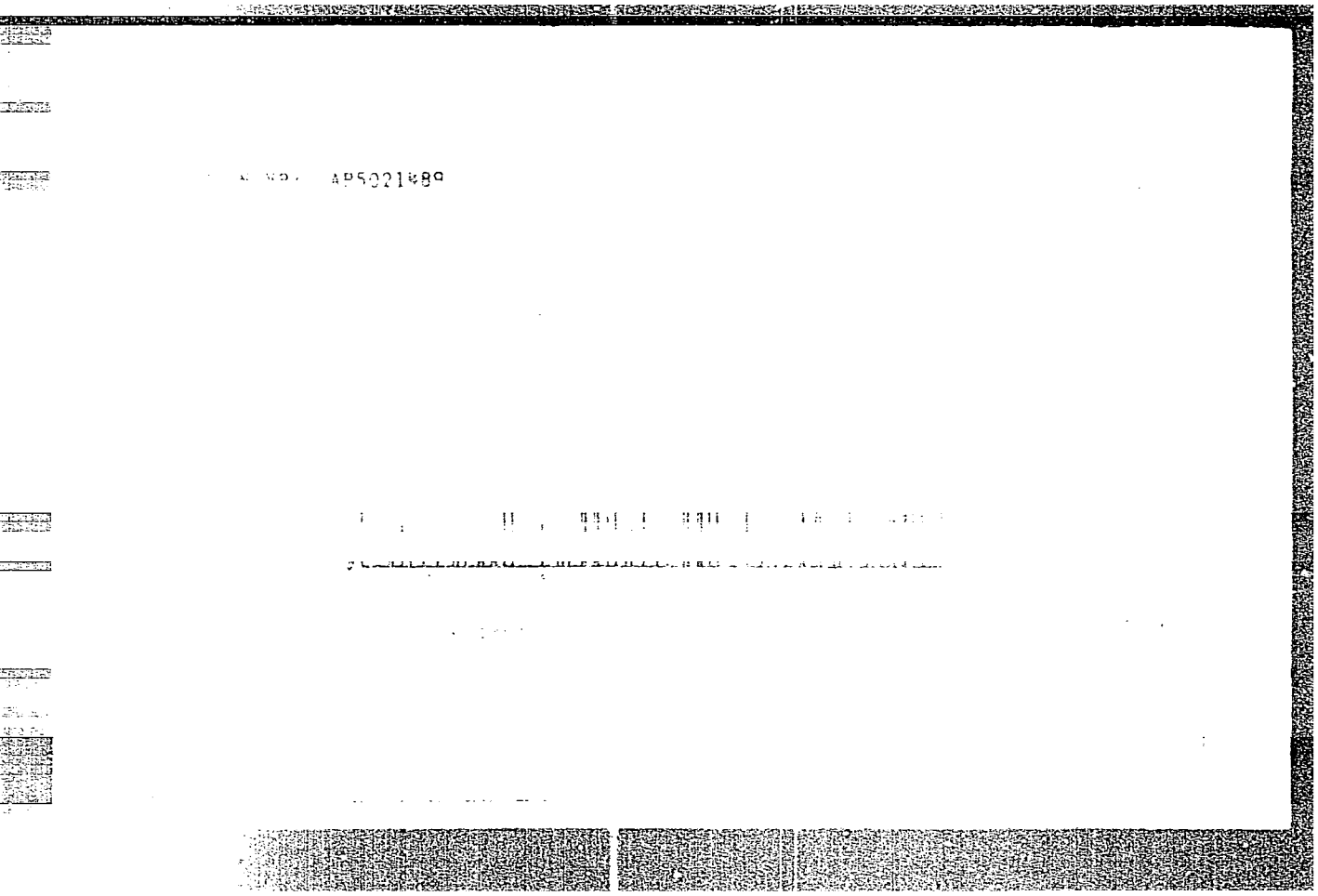
L 02430-02

ACCESSION NR: AP5021489

3

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP



KOMYAK, N.; TILIK, G.

The way we organized our collaboration. Tekh. est. 2 no.7:11 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor, nachal'nik Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Komyak).
2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otdela Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro rentgenovskoy apparatury Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Tilik).

SOV/105-58-7-13/32

AUTHORS: Orlov, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Komyak, N. I., Engineer

TITLE: Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper (Neytralizatsiya zaryadov staticheskogo elektrichestva na bumage)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 56 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work carried out in recent years by the collaborators of the Leningrad Institute of Electro-Engineering imeni Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova (Lenina)) in cooperation with the collaborators of the Printing Offices imeni Sokolova and imeni Volodarskiy (tipografiya im. Sokolova and tipografiya im. Volodarskogo) under the supervision of Professor A. G. Grammakov made it possible to produce neutralizers. Their operation is based on utilization of the discharge at the point of the needle (of the rod in the discharge tube) for the purpose of ionizing the air and neutralizing the charges of the electrified surface by the ionized air. These devices warrant an effective neutralization of the charges of the

Card 1/3

Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper

static electricity on the paper as well as safety of operation (Ref 4). The circuit of a high voltage neutralizer of the type NS-4 is given and the neutralizer is described. They are calculated for the platen machine DPT . . Endurance tests have shown that they operate satisfactorily. In the case of intensive electrification of the paper (30 kV and more) the neutralizers reduce the potential on the paper down to from 5 to 6 kV. A small neutralizer was developed recently (transformer 165 x 118 x 92 mm, diameter of the casing of the high-voltage electrode approximately 20 mm). The latter is designed for platen and printing machines. - Results obtained by the examination of these neutralizers are given. - Experience gathered in the printing offices showed that these devices are reliable and that they warrant static-free operation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova (Lenina)
(Leningrad Institute of Electro-Engineering imeni Ul'yanov (Lenin))

Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper SOV/105-58-7-13/32

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

1. Electrostatic generation--Neutralization 2. Air--Ionization
3. Transformers--Development 4. Transformers--Applications

Card 3/3

KOMYAKHOV, V. G.

The most important means for increasing orchard and vineyard yields. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.6:5-8 Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Krymskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.

(Crimea--Fruit culture)
(Crimea--Plants, Protection of)

KOMYAKHOV, V. G. [Komiakhov, V. H.]

Poltava machine operators keep their word. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no.10:3-5 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Poltavskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.
(Poltava Province—Farm mechanization)

KOMYAKOV, K. M., KRYLOV, A. A., USHAKOV, B. N.

"Some Epidemic and Clinical-Laboratory Characteristics of Outbreaks of Influenza in 1959"

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 62-73

KOMYAKOV, K.M.

Concentration of sodium and potassium in the blood serum in hypertension. Kardiologiia 4 no.3:27-32 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra Voyenno-morskoy i gospital'noy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. Z.M.Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

KRYLOV, A. A.; USHAKOV, B. N.; KOMYAKOV, K. M.

Some epidemic, clinical, and laboratory characteristics of the influenza outbreak in 1959. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:62 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(INFLUENZA)

KOMYAKOV, N.N.

AID P - 2519

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 3/32

Author : Komyakov, N. N., Eng.

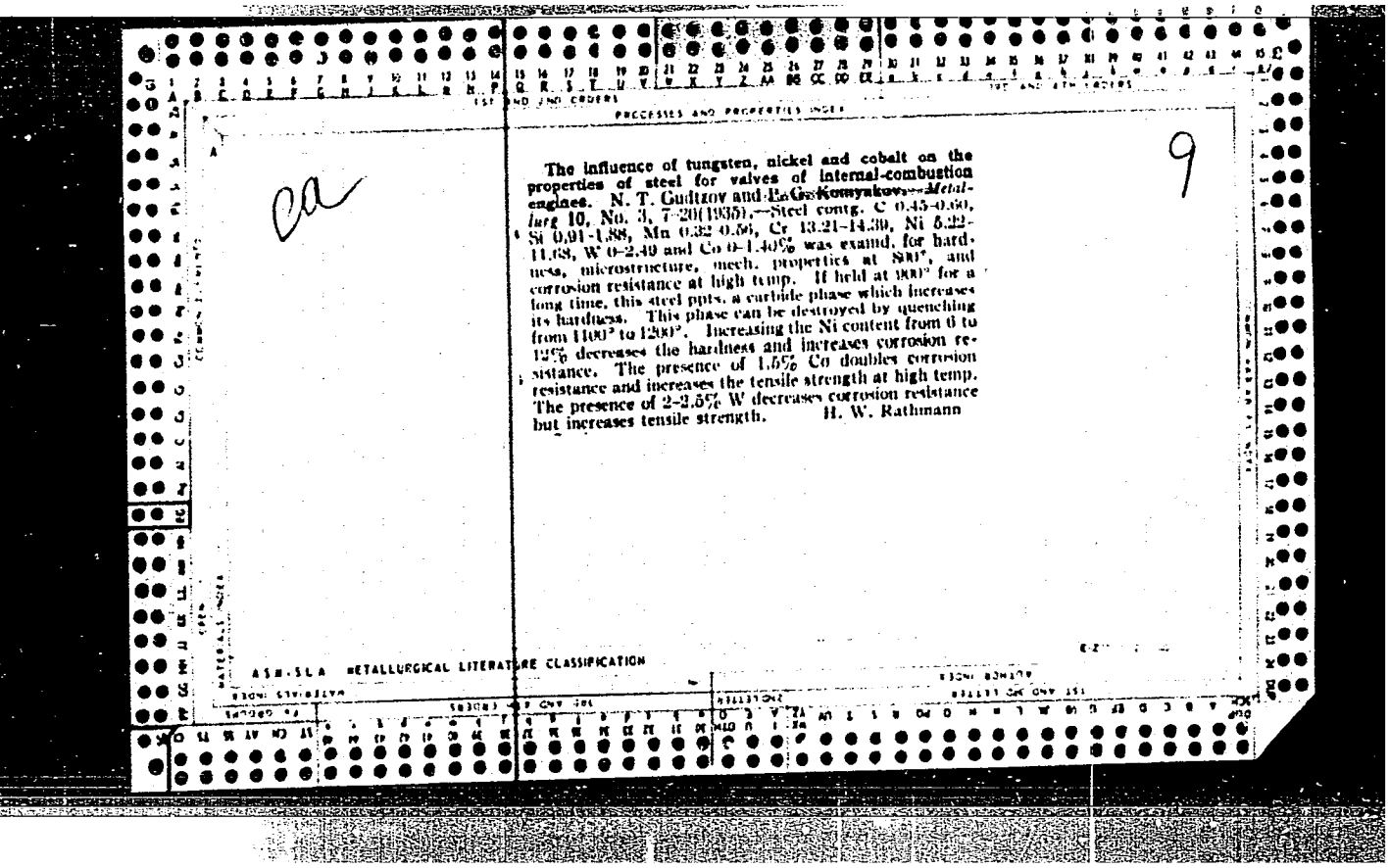
Title : Automatic feeding of fuel oil (mazout) into furnace when the pulverized fuel flame is extinguished

Periodical : Elek sta, 26 6, 6-9, Je 1955

Abstract : The article reports on a special device which automatically feeds mazout into the furnace if the pulverize fuel burns out. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date



The influence of tungsten, nickel and cobalt on the properties of steel for valves of internal-combustion engines. N. T. Gudtzov and ~~L. G.~~ Komyakov.—*Metallurg* 10, No. 3, 7–20(1935).—Steel contg. C 0.45–0.60, Si 0.91–1.88, Mn 0.32–0.56, Cr 13.21–14.30, Ni 5.22–11.68, W 0–2.49 and Co 0–1.40% was examd. for hardness, microstructure, mech. properties at 800°, and corrosion resistance at high temp. If held at 900° for a long time, this steel ppts. a carbide phase which increases its hardness. This phase can be destroyed by quenching from 1100° to 1200°. Increasing the Ni content from 6 to 12% decreases the hardness and increases corrosion resistance. The presence of 1.5% Co doubles corrosion resistance and increases the tensile strength at high temp. The presence of 2–2.5% W decreases corrosion resistance but increases tensile strength. H. W. Rathmann

KOMYAKOV, P.S.

Using two parallel control lines in checkrowing corn. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.2:59 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom Cherkesskogo oblastonogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Corn (Maize))

KOMYAKHOV, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich;TIKHONOVA, Ye.M., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Organizational work is a guarantee of success] Organizatorskaia rabota - zalog uspekha. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Poltavskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy (for Komyakhov).
(Poltava Province--Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)
(Poltava Province--Agriculture)

KONYUKHOV, N.A.; KOMYKHOV, Yu.S.; SEMENOV, S.A.

An electric katathermometer. Trudy KazNIGMI no.21:100-102 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KOMYAKOVA, M. V. E.

Vinno-vodochnye izdeliia (Wine and vodka products). Moskva, TSentrosoiuza, 1952. 79 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

ACCESSION NR: AP4041803 S/0080/64/037/007/1624/1626

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, N. N.; Vansheydt, A. A./ Papukova, K. P./ Konyakova, T. N.

TITLE: The polycondensation of phenoxyethylsulfonic acid with formaldehyde and the synthesis of a strongly acid cationite based thereon

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1964, 1624-1626

TOPIC TAGS: phenoxyethylsulfonic acid, formaldehyde polycondensation, acid cationite, synthesis, heat stability, ion exchange capacity, mechanical strength

ABSTRACT: Beta-phenoxyethylsulfonic acid, synthesized by the condensation of sodium phenolate with dichlorethane and subsequent treatment of the phenoxychlorethane with aqueous sodium sulfite, was condensed with formaldehyde in aqueous solution even in the absence of catalyst to form a liquid resin which in subsequent heating formed a three-dimensional polymer

$$[C_6H_3(OR)CH_2]_n\left[\begin{matrix}C_6H_2(OR)CH_2\\ |\\ CH_2\end{matrix}\right]_m,$$

where R=$CH_2CH_2SO_3H$.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041803

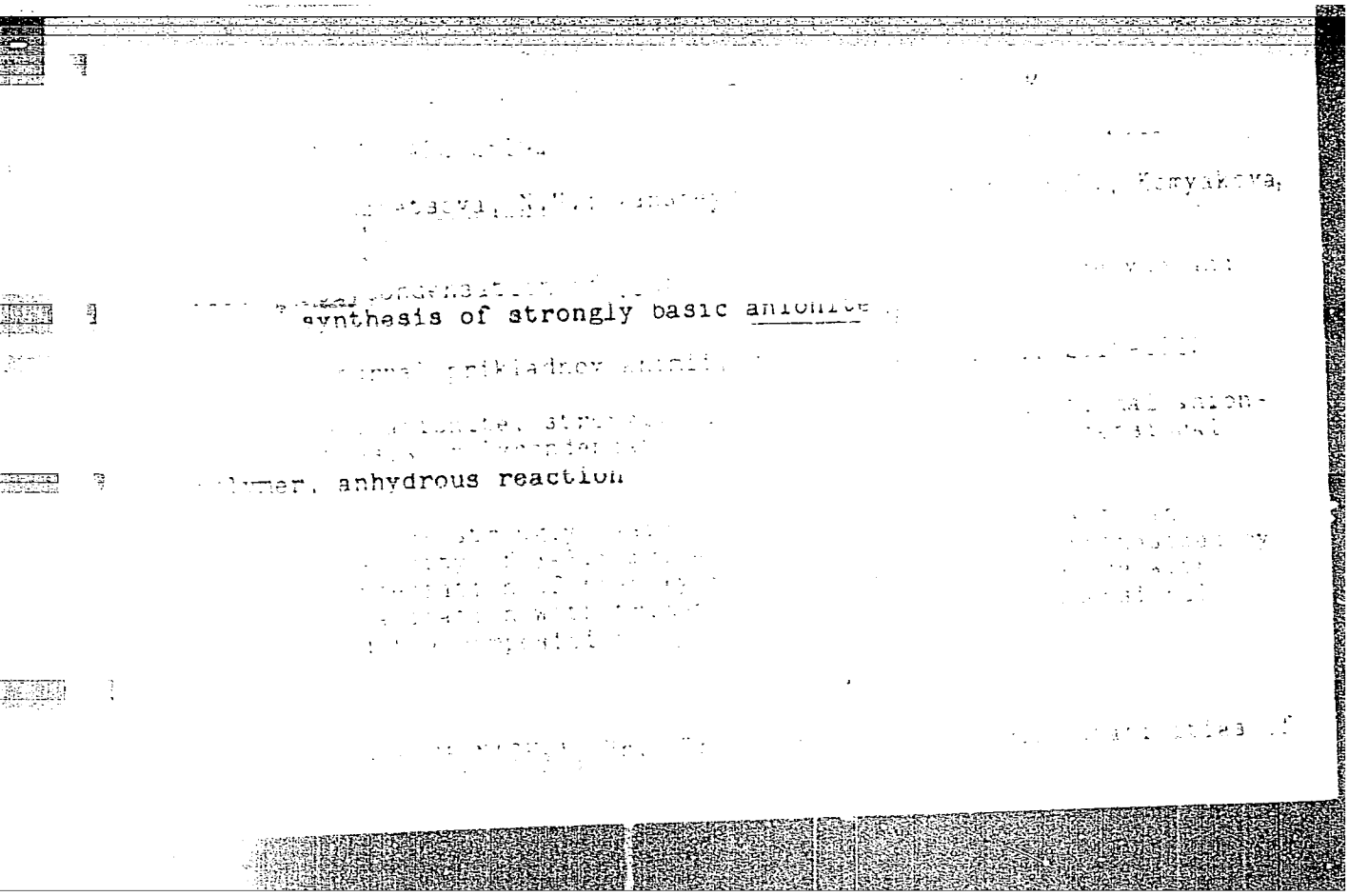
This cationite, containing SO_3H groups only on the aliphatic side chains and containing no phenolic hydroxyls, was more stable to aqueous alkaline solutions and oxidizing agents than ionites having phenolic hydroxyl groups. The dark red insoluble cationite has an irregular granular form, sufficient mechanical strength, and an exchange capacity of 4.2-4.3 mg. equiv/l. The optimum reactant ratio is 1:1 to obtain a resin with the maximum coefficient of swelling of 2.5; an excess of formaldehyde reduced this value to about 2. The cationite is stable to heating in water at 100C; its exchange capacity is reduced on heating in air from 100-150C due to the cleavage of the sulfo-group. The cationite is stable to alkali and 1N HNO_3 at room temperature and shows less loss in exchange capacity in 5N H_2SO_4, but is less stable than KU-2 resin in concentrated alkali. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, 1 equation and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Aug62 ENCL: 00

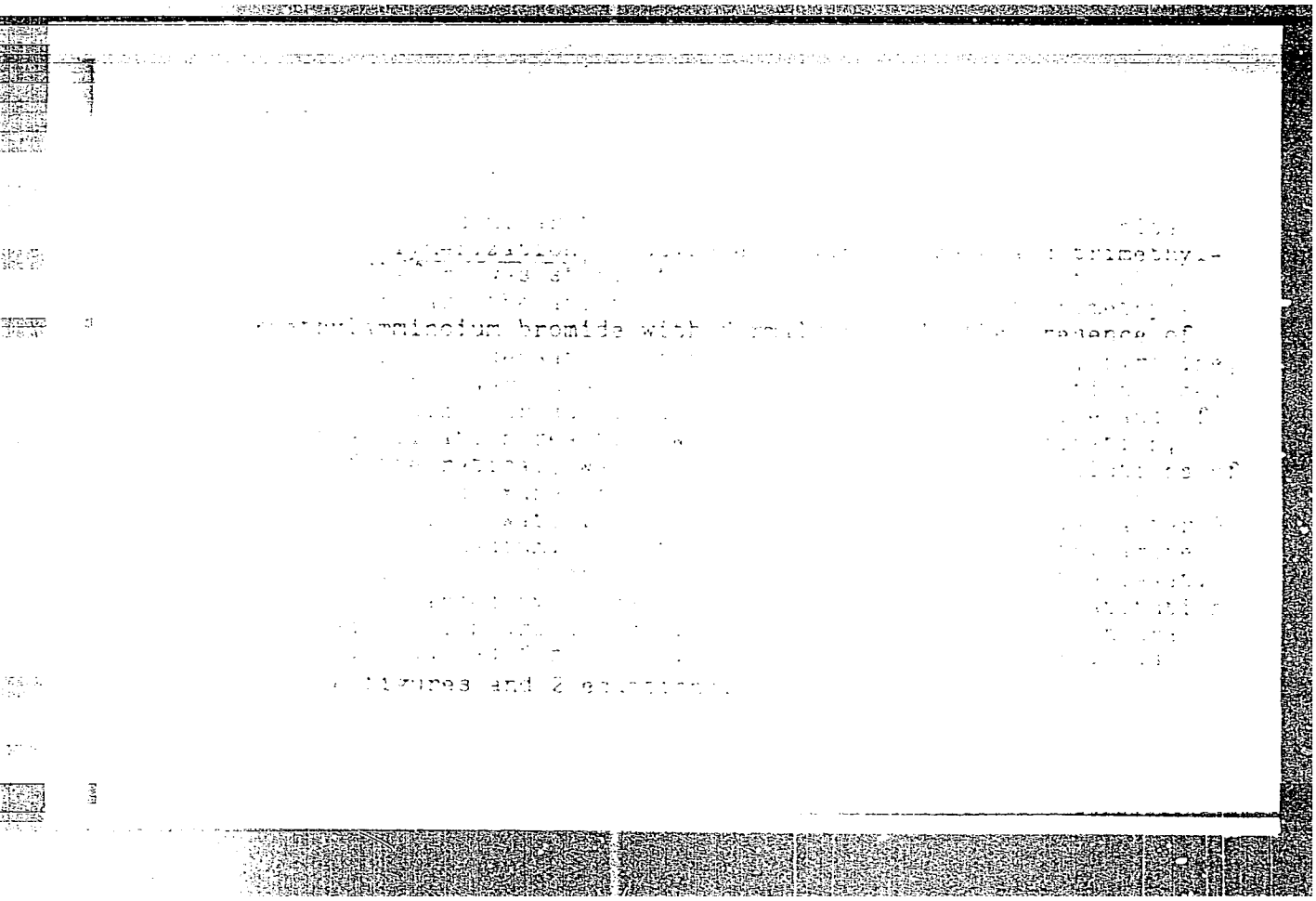
SUB CODE: GC, OC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

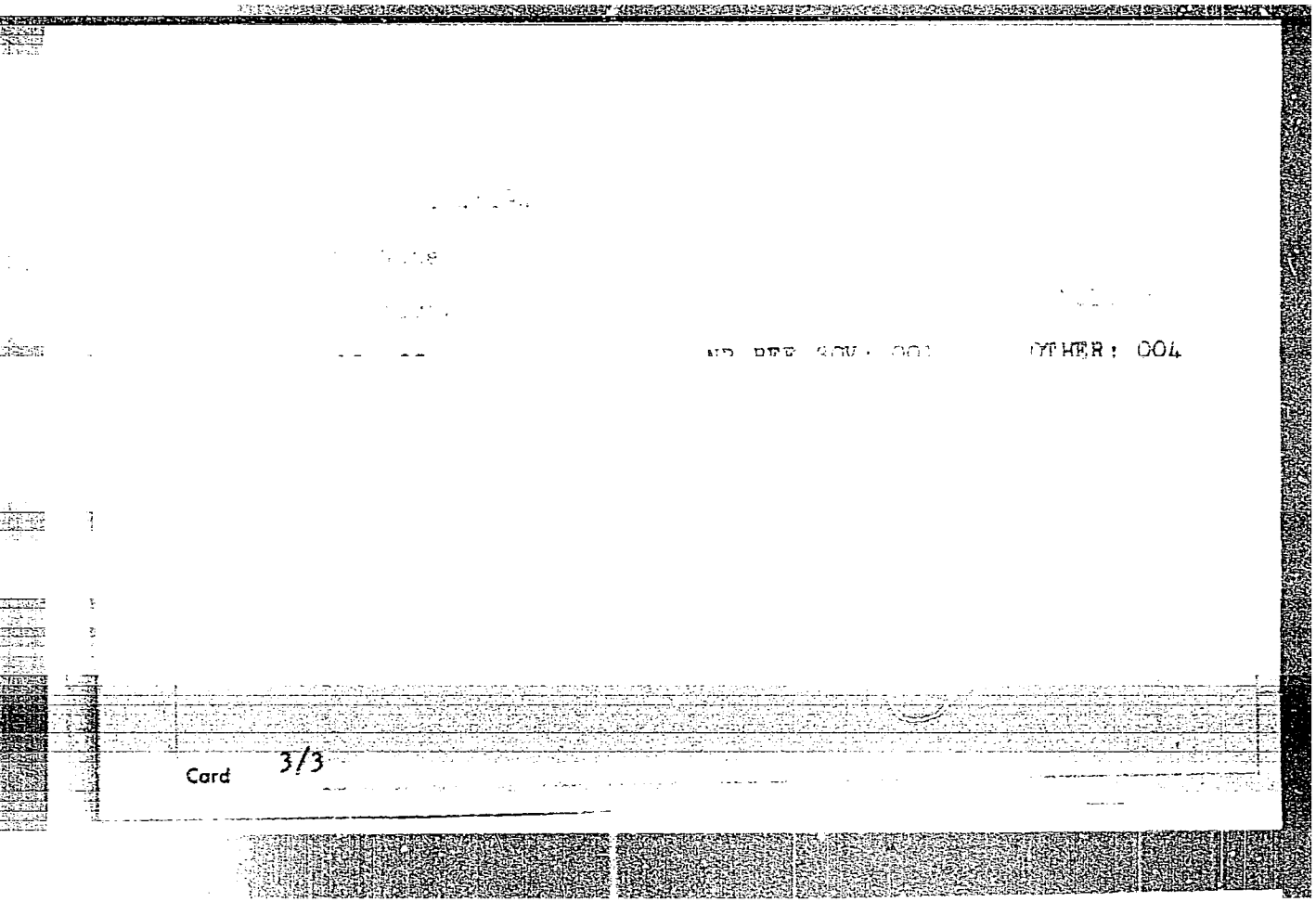
Card 2/2

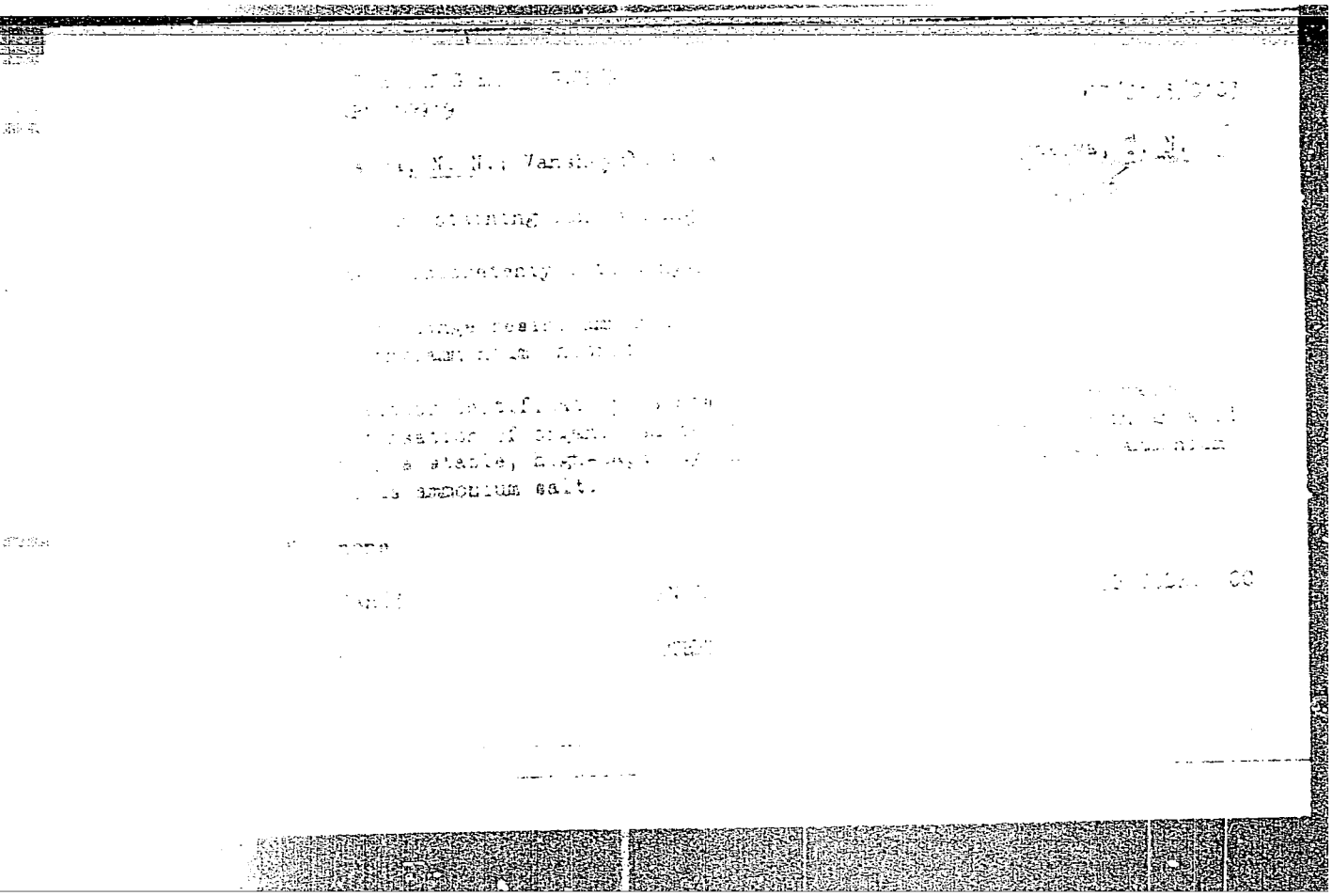


synthesis of strongly basic anionite

anhydrous reaction







L 8139-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP5025025 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0081/0081

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, N. N.; Vansheydt, A. A.; Papukova, K. P. Komyakova, T. N.

45 B

ORG: none

7, 44,55

TITLE: Method for obtaining cation exchanger containing phosphonic groups. Class 39, No. 173935 announced by Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

44,55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: cation exchanger, polymer, polyphosphonic resin, phosphorus organic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a cation exchanger (containing phosphonic groups) by polycondensation of substituted phosphonic acid with formaldehyde in a sulfuric acid medium, and then by consolidation of the resin-like product. To obtain a chemically and thermally stable sorbent, phenoxyethyl-phosphonic acid is used as the substituted phosphonic acid.

SUB CODE: CC/ SUBM DATE: 22May64

Card 1/1 pb

UDC: 678.672'39'21 661.183.123.2.002.2

2

L 7884-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP5025038 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Kuznetsova, N. N.; Vansheydt, A. A.; Komyakova, T. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining amphoteric ion exchange resins. Class 39, No. 173950

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchanger, ion exchange resin, polymer, condensation, polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining amphoteric ion exchange resins (containing carboxyl and weakly basic groups) by condensing an equimolar mixture of phenoxy-derivatives of organic acids and alkylphenoxyethyl derivative with formaldehyde or paraform. To increase the variety of phenoxy derivatives of organic acids, the phenoxy derivatives phenoxyethylsulfonic or phenoxyacetic acid are used, while dimethylphenoxyethylamine is employed as the alkylphenoxyethyl derivative.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Jul62

Card 1/1 nw UDC: 661.183.123:678.83

KOMYAKOVICH, V. Ya.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Brucellosis Control

Card 1/1

Author : Komyakovich, V. Ya., Veterinary Physician, Genichesk

Title : Experience in eradicating brucellosis

Periodical : Veterinariya, 31, No. 5, 34, May 1954

Abstract : Gradual elimination of brucellosis on a farm of one of kolkhozes within Genicheskiy Rayon, Khersonskaya Oblast in 1948 is discussed. Emphasis is placed on the fact that there are many causes of reproductive failure. Cleanliness and fresh air are not enough to prevent brucellosis in cattle; if animals are well-fed and if proper sanitary conditions are consistently maintained brucellosis gradually fades away.

Institution :

Submitted :

HUNGARY/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths. R.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26313

Author : Komyati, Kalman

Inst :

Title : Treatment of Fascioliasis in Cattle by Application of Carbon Tetrachloride.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 7-9, 235-236

Abstract : Good therapeutic results are reported of the effectiveness of CCl_4, which was applied subcutaneously in a dosage of 10 ml/100 kg.

Card 1/1

KONYUKHOV, N.A.; KOMYKHOV, Yu.S.

Determining the dates of the onset of meteorological phenomena.
Trudy KazNIGMI no.21:83-96 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KOMYLEVICH, V.

17T78

USSR/Radio - Receivers, Short-Wave Nov 50

"Short-Wave Receiver," V. Komylevich (UAlAI)

"Radio" No 11, pp 39-43

Describes 10-tube amateur superhet receiver with double frequency conversion designed for improved sensitivity and selectivity. The high 1st i-f used, 3717 kc, practically eliminates any reception of image frequency. The 2d i-f stage is quartz-stabilized at 352 kc and special band-pass filter is used to obtain high amplification and good resonance curve. Table gives sensitivities for telegraph and telephone operation on 160-, 40-, 20-, 14-, and 10-m bands.

17T78

KOMYLEVICH, V.

"The short-wave receiver with the double frequency change," Radio, 1951.

KOMYLEVICH, V.

USSR/Radio - Receivers, Short-Wave Oct 51

"A Short-Wave Receiver With Double Frequency Conversion," V. Komylevich (UA1AY)

"Radio" No 10, pp 35-38

Gives circuit and basic parameters of Komylevich's receiver, which was the best exhibit in the short- and ultrashort-wave section of the 9th All-Union Exhibition. The receiver covers the 160-, 40-, 20-, 11[illegible]-, and 10-m bands. The receiver has 15 tubes, including the tuning indicator, 2 voltage regulators, and the rectifier.

208T54

KOMYLEVICH, V.

USSR/Radio - Receivers, Short-Wave Nov 51

"Assembly and Adjustment of a Receiver With Double Frequency Conversion," V. Komylevich (UA1AY)

"Radio" No 11, pp 43-47

The circuit of this short-wave receiver, which won Komylevich a 1st prize and a 1st-class diploma at the 9th All-Union Exhibition, was described in "Radio" No 10, 1951. The construction, assembly, and adjustment are described herein.

208T72

KOMYLEVICH, V.

Dec 51

USSR/Radio - Television
Rectifier Tubes

"The 2K2M Instead of the 1TslS High-Vacuum Rectifier," V. Komylevich and V. Nikolayev, Leningrad

"Radio" No 12, p 45

The 1TslS, used for rectifying the high voltage supplying the plate of the picture tube, frequently burns out. Test of direct-heated miniature tubes as high-voltage rectifiers in the Leningrad T-1 receiver showed that the 2K2M

208T96

Dec 51

USSR/Radio - Television
(Contd)

operated best. The control grid of the 2K2M is used as the plate and the remaining electrodes (except the filament) are left unconnected.

208T96

KOMYLEVICH, V.

USSR/Electronics - Receivers
Exhibitions

Aug 52

"Short-Wave Receivers for Amateur Communications (Survey of Exhibits at the 10th All-Union Radio Exhibition),". K. Aleksandrov

"Radio" No 8, pp 35-39

Description and photographs of a number of short-wave receivers. First prize was awarded to V. Komylevich of Leningrad for his 11-tube short-wave superheterodyne with double-frequency conversion.

226T30

Author deplores the fact that no good, simple short-wave receiver which could be constructed by radio amateur novices was shown at the exhibition.

226T30

KOMYLEVICH, V.

Radio, Short Wave

New short wave designs.
Radio, 29, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

KOMYLEVICH, V. (UAICJ) (Leningrad)

Shortwave radio receiver. Radio no.1:25-29 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Radio, Shortwave--Receivers and reception)

YEREMENOK, P.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEKSAREV, A.D., arkhitekt; KOMYSHEV, A.V., inzh.; ANTONOV, P.V., inzh.; KHUTORYANSKIY, D.L., inzh.; SOLONINKO, I.S., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; KOZAKOV, A.I., inzh., red.; MOISEYEVA, N.V., otvetstvennyy za vypusk.

[Specifications for making, designing, and using sawed limestone wall blocks] Tekhnicheskie ukazaniia na proizvodstvo, proektirovanie i primenenie v stroitel'stve krupnykh stenovykh blokov iz pil'nykh izvestniakov. Kiev, Biuro tekhn.pomoshchi NIIIM ASiA USSR, 1958. 82 p. (MIRA 12:2)

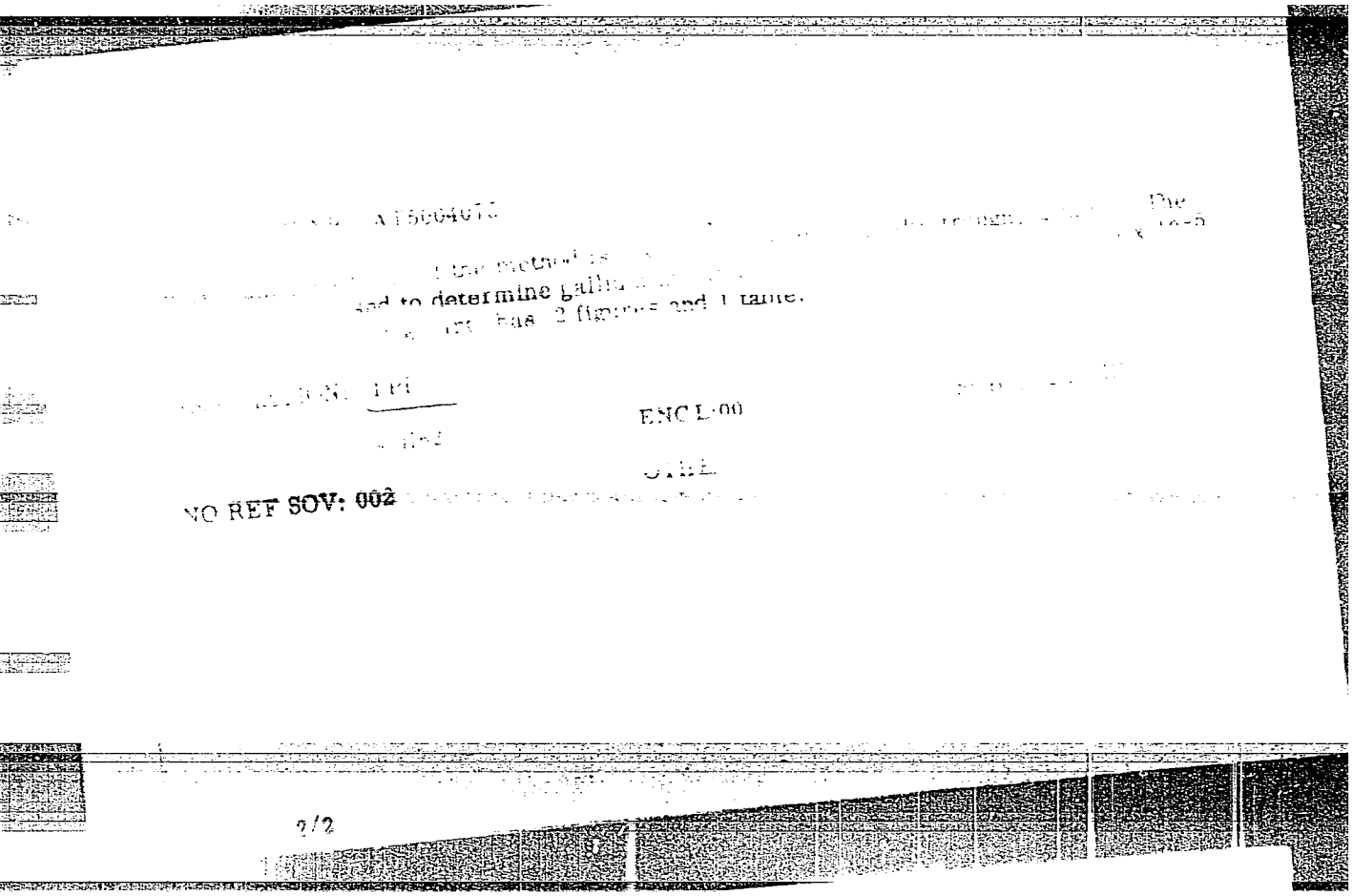
1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Odesskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Antonov). 3. Institut stroymaterialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Soloninko).

(Building blocks) (Limestone)

KOMYSHEV, A.V.

Determining the strength of stone. Sbor. trud. Kish. otd. NIISMI no.4:98-104 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the elements In, Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn (IV), Bi, Cd and Be



ENCLOSURE

NO REF SOV: 002

2/2

KOMYSHNIK, L., inzh.; ROYBUL, N., inzh.; ATANAZEVICH, V., inzh.

Mechanized demountable granary. Mek.-elev.prom. 26 no.1:23-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Granaries) (Buildings, Prefabricated)

KOMYSHNIK, inzh.

A new big grain elevatro in Kustanay. Muk.-elev.prom.26 no.5:17-18 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kustanayskoye upravleniye khlebōproduktov.
(Kustanay Province--Grain elevators)

KOMYSHNIK, L., inzh.; PETRICHENKO, V., inzh.

Modernization of grain drying and cleaning towers at grain receiving stations of Kustanay Province. Muk-elev. prom. 27 no.1:10-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kustanayskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Kustanay Province—Grain elevators)

ZELINSKIY, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMYSHNIK, L., inzh.; YUKISH, A., inzh.

The "TSelinnaia" gas recirculating grain dryer. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.12:11-12 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kazakhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov yego pererabotki (for Zelinskiy, Komyshnik). 2. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Kazakhskoy SSR (for Yukish).
(Grain--Drying)

KOMZA, G.

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BEDAREV, G.; VETSHUMB, N.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.; KAPLAN, S.; KOMZA, G.; KOROLEV, L.; KUZGINOV, K.; PETROV, V.; SUMAKOV, M.; SMOLYANINOV, N.; USHAKOV, I.; USHAKOV, G.; ZAYCHIK, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[The story of the tractor] Povest' o traktore. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tractors)

GLADKOVSKIY, A.K.; USHATINSKIY, I.N.; GUTKIN, Ye.S.; KOMSARAKOVA, Ye.K.

Geosynclinal Devonian bauxite facies in the Urals and their metallogeny. Trudy Inst.geol. UFAN SSSR no.64:65-96 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KOMZIKOV, L., konstruktor; BRAVYY, G., konstruktor

The BP-62 sidecar. Za rul. 19 no.8:17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Motorcycles)

KOMZIN, B. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of temperature [redacted] stresses in ~~pulleys~~ blocks of hydraulic structures concreted during ~~winter time~~ the winter season." Mos, 1959 28 pp including cover (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 200 copies (KL, 50-59, 126)

OREKHOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMZIN, B.I., aspirant; MEDOVIKOV, A.I., inzh.

Analyzing the work of apparatus for the investigation of stresses within massive concrete structures. Sbor.trud. MISI no.29:219-228 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Strains and stresses)
(Concrete construction--Testing)

GRISHIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OREKHOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOMZIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studies of the temperature cycle and thermal stress condition of hydraulic structure blocks concreted in winter using a circumferential electric heater. Sbor.trud.MISI no.32:39-49 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station—Concrete construction—Cold weather conditions)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.; FROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.; LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.; OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.; INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.; PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY, D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

KOMZIN, I.V.

Aremarkable victory of Soviet technology. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.12: 5-9 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik stroitel'stva Kuybyshevskoy gidroelektrostantsii.
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station)

KOMZIN, I.V., prof.

Organization of the building of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ.stroi. no.5:7-30 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik Kuybyshevgidrostroya.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station)

KOMZIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, prof.; KHOLOD, S., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Notes of a Soviet power engineer] Zapiski sovetskogo energetika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 103 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy ekspert stroitel'stva Vysotnoy Asuanskoy plotiny na reke Nil v Ob"yedinennoy Arabskoy Respublike.
(Electric power)

KOMZIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, prof.; LUK'YANOV, Yefim Vasil'yevich; POSTNIKOVA, I.V., red.; YASHKIN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station] Volzhskaia GES imeni V.I. Lenina. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 117 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station)

KOMZIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, rof.; KISELEV, Ya., red.

[The light of Aswan]Svet Asuana. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 205 p. (MIRA 17:6)

IVAN'KOVA, T.A.; KOMZOL, P.M.

In Kirovograd Province. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12: 3-6 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Kirovogradskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Ivan'kova). 2. Zaveduyushchaya sektorom slushby ucheta i prognozov Kirovogradskogo oblastnogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Komzol).
(Kirovograd Province—Plants, Protection of)

KOMZOLOVA, N.N.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 16: 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-γ-carbolines and their derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2383-2387 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

ROZANTSEV, E.G.; SHAPIRO, A.B.; KOMYOKOVA, N.N.

Paramagnetic derivatives in the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-γ-carboline series. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim. no.6:1099-1102 '66. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KOMZOLOVA, N.N.; KUCHEROVA, N.F.; ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.

Derivatives of indole. Part 19: Unusual course of reduction of 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-γ-carboline. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1139-1142 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

FRANTSEVICH, I.M.; KOMZOLOVA, Z.P.

Alumocalcite protectors. Dop. AN URSR no.1:82-86 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Frantsevich) 2. Laboratoriya spetsial'nikh splaviv AN URSR. (Electrolytic corrosion) (Protective coatings)

Alloys of Al + 2-16% Ca, prepd. electrolytically (with a liquid Al cathode) and thermally, were coupled with Fe and the elec. potentials η in sea and tap H_2O were detd. The best protection was obtained with an alloy contg. 7.55% Ca (the eutectic of the system) and lasted until it was practically all used up: $\eta = -1.16$ v. which, after 160 days, increased to -0.88 v. in sea water and -0.83 v. after 772 days in tap water. The min. protective η, previously detd.., is -0.85 v. The protective virtue of Ca is ascribed to its ability to peptize the products of corrosion, thus acting as a depolarizer.

KON, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Transformation of projections used in solving measurement and position problems. Trudy LVMI no.6:261-293 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Projection)

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof. dr. inz. DrSc.; KON, Alois, inz. CSc.

Equivalent circuit for inner discharges in a fixed dielectric.
Acta techn Cz 8 no.6:509-523 '63.

1. Technische Hochschule, Praha 1 - Stare Mesto, Husova ulice 5.

KON, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Plotting cross sections of helical surfaces. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.5:46-61 '59. (MIRA 13:40)

1. Leningradskiy voyenno-mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Mechanical drawing)

DESHEVOY, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KON, Aleksandr Aronovich;
MIROSHNICHENKO, B.Ya., red.

[Rapid layout of medium and large sized parts] Opyt skorostnoi razmetki detalei srednikh i krupnykh gabaritov. Leningrad, 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 17:11)

8(4)

SOV/91-59-3-10/22

AUTHORS: Kon', A.G., Technician, and Yatsevich, V.B., Engineer

TITLE: Voltage Crossover onto Conductive Floors in Dwellings (O perekhode napryazheniya na provodyashchiye poly v zhilykh zdaniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, 7, Nr 3, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a case of voltage appearing on metallic and reinforced concrete parts in a dwelling house in Kharkov, caused by a faulty chandelier cable. In the editorial note to this article it is stated that cases of voltage crossover onto building components happen rather frequently, proving, thereby, that in many cases electro-installation is poorly carried out in new dwellings.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4039731 S/0141/64/007/002/0306/0312

AUTHORS: Kon, A. I.; Tatarskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Flicker of sources with finite angular dimensions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 306-312

TOPIC TAGS: light propagation, light refraction, diffraction mechanism, refractive index, statistical analysis, star, planet, plane wave, correlation

ABSTRACT: The fluctuation of light intensity of remote sources with finite angular dimensions, located outside the refracting atmosphere, is analyzed by determining the correlation of the fluctuation of the amplitudes of plane waves coming from different points on the remote planet or star. Diffraction effects are taken into account. The correlation angle is found to be of the same order of magnitude as for a plane wave. The expression obtained for the correlation

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039731

coefficient is used to estimate the flicker of planets and it is pointed out, in contrast with the findings of M. A. Ellison and H. Seddon (Mon. Not. R. Astr. Soc. v. 112, 73, 1952), that the intensity of planet flicker is determined not by the angular dimensions of the inhomogeneities in the atmosphere, but by the square root of the ratio of the wavelength to the thickness of the refracting medium. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki atmosfery* AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11May63 DATE ACQ: 19Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, AA NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 2085-66 EWA(k)/EBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP5026701 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/0870/0875

AUTHOR: Kon, A. I.; Tatarskiy, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fluctuations of space-bounded light beam parameters in a turbulent atmosphere

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 870-875

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser beam, beam propagation, beam broadening, turbulent atmosphere

ABSTRACT: Fluctuations in the phase, amplitude, and effective broadening of a space-limited light beam propagating in a turbulent atmosphere are calculated theoretically. An approximate solution of the problem is obtained by means of the smooth perturbations method (after Rytov-Obukhov) for plane monochromatic waves. Unlike the problem of fluctuations in an infinite plane wave, two new dimensionless parameters, $g \sim \lambda L/a^2$ and $\theta \sim \lambda L/l_0 a$, are shown to exist, where λ is the wavelength, L is the distance traversed by the light in a turbulent medium, a is the beamwidth, and l_0 is the intrinsic turbulence scale. The effective beam broadening for any θ when $g \ll 1$ is compared with the corresponding experimental values. From data published elsewhere (W. R. Hinchman and A. L. Buck, Proc. IEEE. 52, 305, 1964) for L = 15 km, the value of C_n (structural constant) was calculated to be $\sim 0.02 \times 10^{-6}$ cm$^{-1/3}$, and is

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.3:551.51

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001211 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/006/1100/1107

AUTHOR: Kallistratova, M. A.; Kon, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fluctuations in the angle of arrival of light waves from an extended source in a turbulent atmosphere

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 1100-1107

TOPIC TAGS: light source, light wave, wave propagation, atmospheric turbulence, plane wave, correlation function, spectrum, ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTION, SOLAR DISC

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a study of fluctuations in the direction of wave propagation from an extended light source in an atmosphere with turbulent pulsations of the refraction index. A luminous filament, sufficiently distant from the refracting atmosphere, is used as the extended source, which makes it possible to limit the investigation to plane waves. The correlation function is calculated for the fluctuations in phase difference from the different points of the extended source in the case when the atmosphere is a uniform isotropic layer adjacent to the receiving

 UDC: 535.3:551.51

ACC NR: AP7001211

object glass. The dispersion and the fluctuation frequency spectrum of the "gravity center" of the image of the extended source, are calculated as a function of the dimensions of the source and the altitude of the refracting turbulent layer. The results of this calculation are compared with the measurements of the dispersion and fluctuation frequency spectrum of the direction of the light wave from the parts of the solar disc with angular dimensions extending from 6" to 4'. The authors' thank A. S. Gurvich and V. I. Tatarskiy for their help. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 04,20/SUBM DATE: 09Feb66/ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

KON, A.I.; TATARSKIY, V.I.

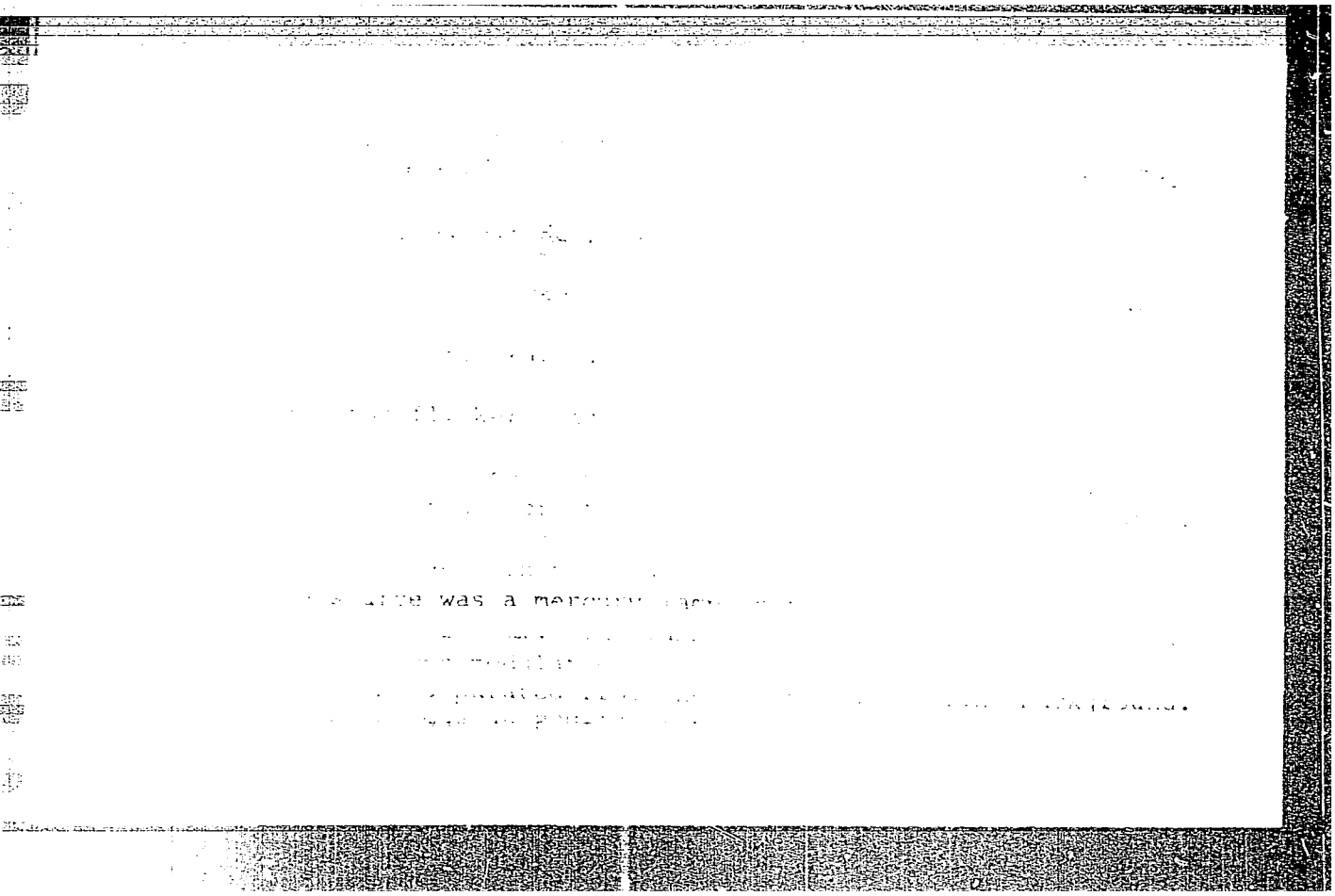
Scintillation of sources of finite angular dimensions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. radiofiz. 7 no.2:306-312 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

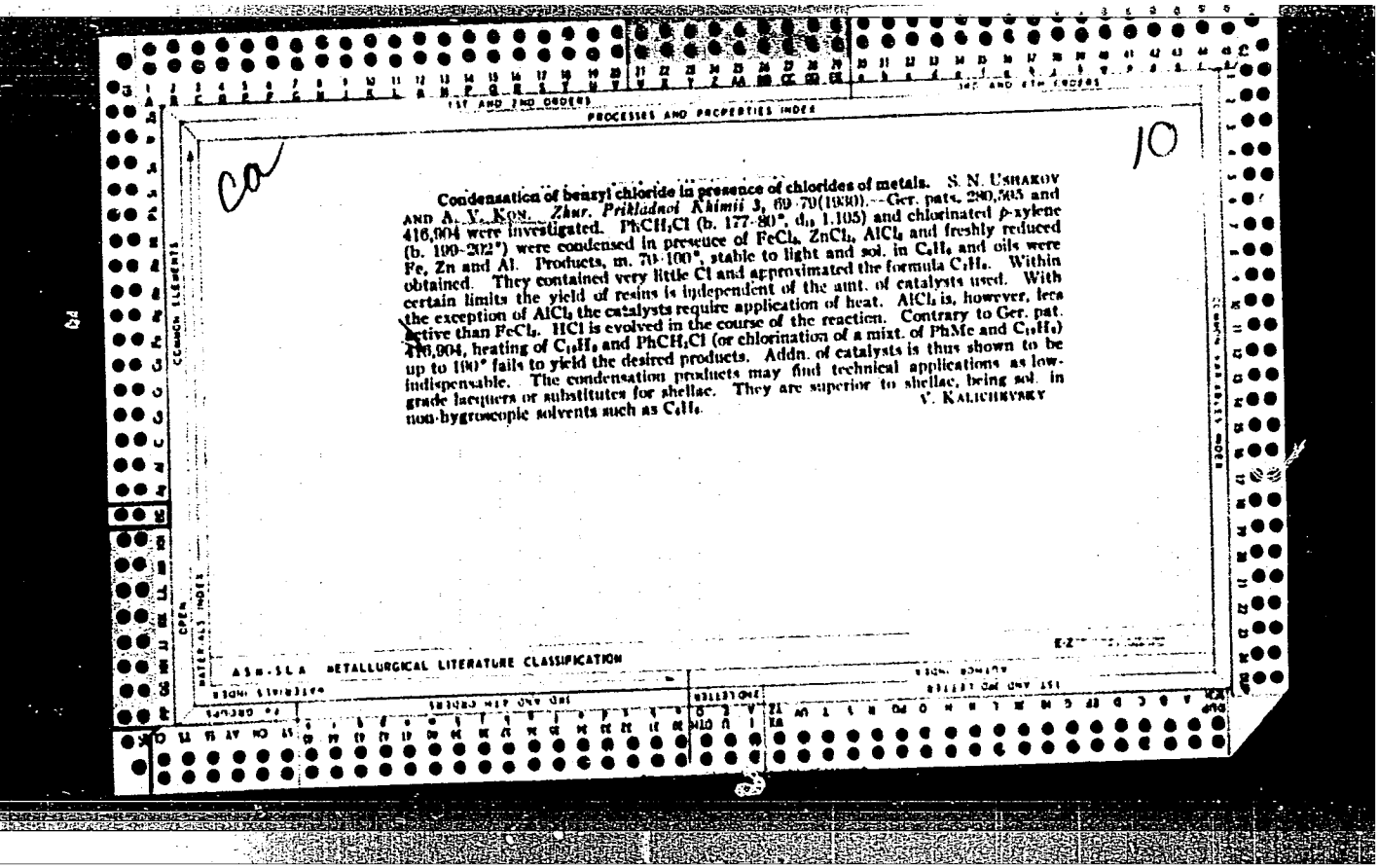
GURVICH, A.S.; KON, A.I.

Dependence of scintillation on the size of the light source. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.4:790-792 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.



Tatarskiy (Izv. vy*ssh. uch zav. -- Radiofizika v. 7, 306, 1964).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

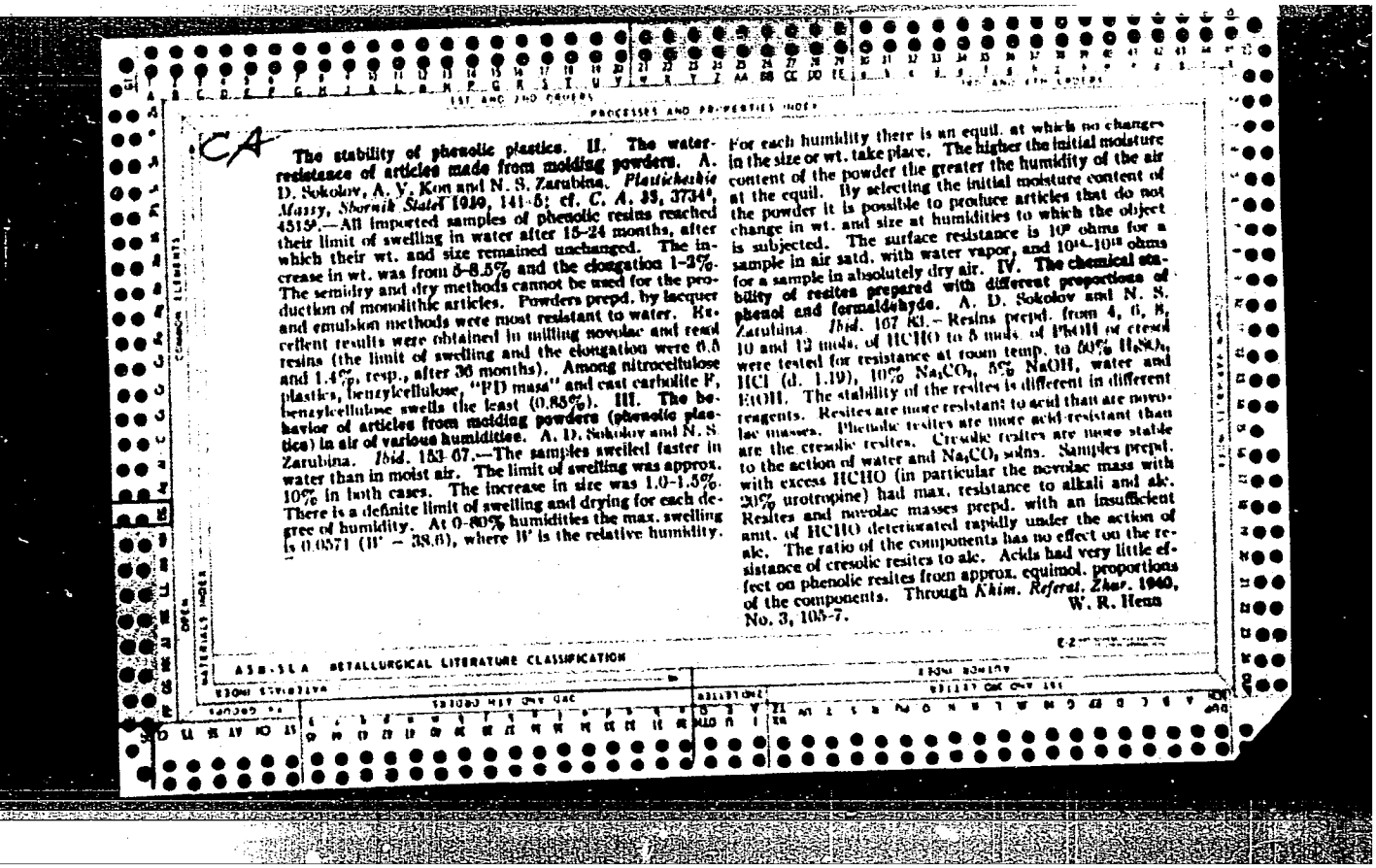
CA

10

Condensation of benzyl chloride in presence of chlorides of metals. S. N. USHAKOV AND A. V. KON. *Zhur. Prikladnoi Khimii* 3, 69–70(1930).—Ger. pats. 280,505 and 416,904 were investigated. $PhCH_2Cl$ (b. 177–80°, d_{15} 1.105) and chlorinated *p*-xylene (b. 199–202°) were condensed in presence of $FeCl_3$, $ZnCl_2$, $AlCl_3$ and freshly reduced Fe, Zn and Al. Products, m. 70–100°, stable to light and sol. in C_6H_6 and oils were obtained. They contained very little Cl and approximated the formula C_7H_6. Within certain limits the yield of resins is independent of the amt. of catalysts used. With the exception of $AlCl_3$ the catalysts require application of heat. $AlCl_3$ is, however, less active than $FeCl_3$. HCl is evolved in the course of the reaction. Contrary to Ger. pat. 416,904, heating of C_6H_6 and $PhCH_2Cl$ (or chlorination of a mixt. of PhMe and C_6H_6) up to 100° fails to yield the desired products. Addn. of catalysts is thus shown to be indispensable. The condensation products may find technical applications as low-grade lacquers or substitutes for shellac. They are superior to shellac, being sol. in non-hygroscopic solvents such as C_6H_6.

V. KALICHEVSKY

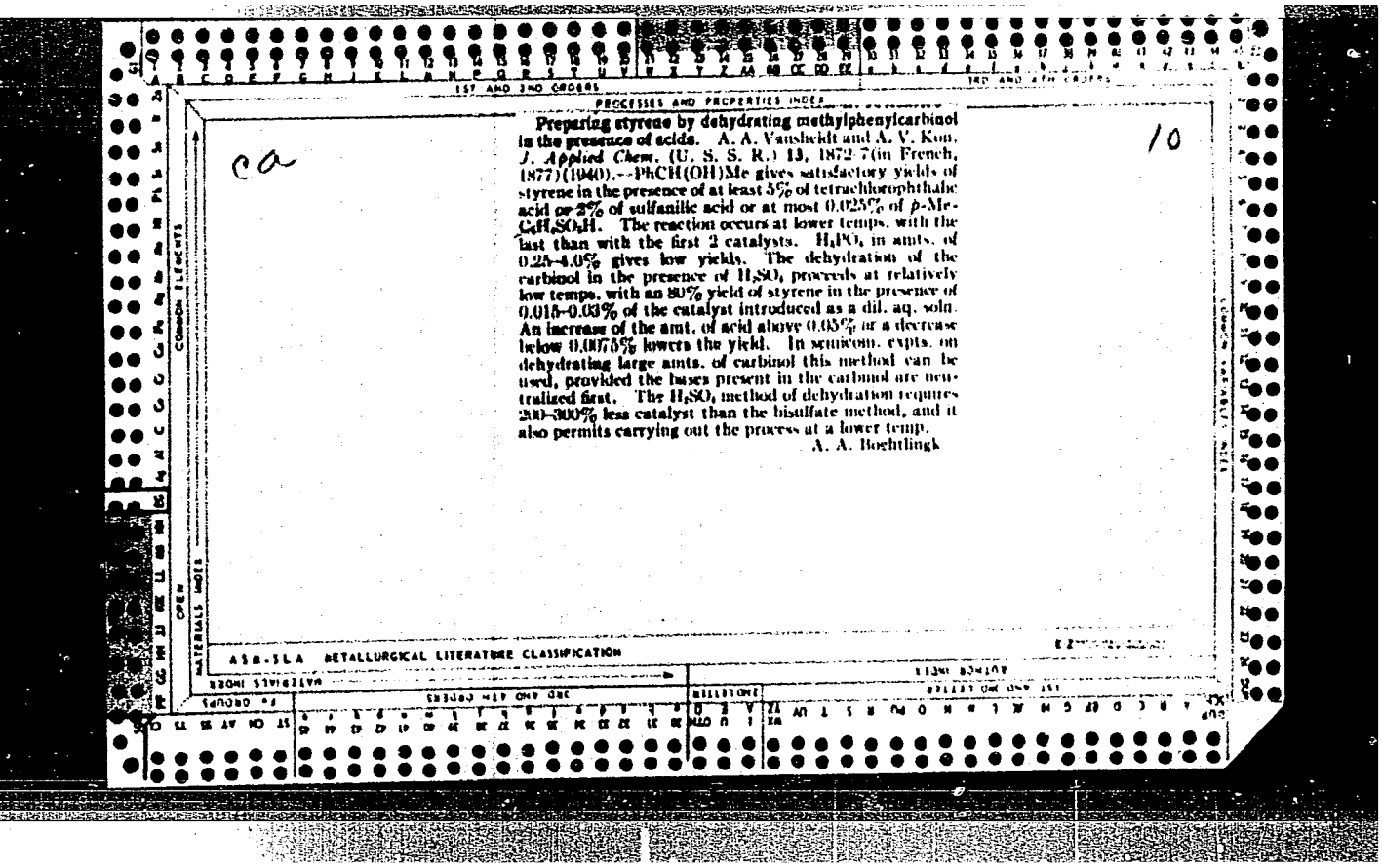
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

The stability of phenolic plastics. II. The water-resistance of articles made from molding powders. A. D. Sokolov, A. Y. Kon and N. S. Zarubina. *Plasticheskie Massy, Sbornik Statei* 1939, 141–5; cf. *C. A.* **33**, 3734⁶, 4515⁹.—All imported samples of phenolic resins reached their limit of swelling in water after 15–24 months, after which their wt. and size remained unchanged. The increase in wt. was from 5–8.5% and the elongation 1–2%. The semidry and dry methods cannot be used for the production of monolithic articles. Powders prepd. by lacquer and emulsion methods were most resistant to water. Excellent results were obtained in milling novolac and resol resins (the limit of swelling and the elongation were 0.5 and 1.4%, resp., after 36 months). Among nitrocellulose plastics, benzylcellulose, "PD mass" and cast carbolite F, benzylcellulose swells the least (0.85%). **III. The behavior of articles from molding powders (phenolic plastics) in air of various humidities.** A. D. Sokolov and N. S. Zarubina. *Ibid.* 153–67.—The samples swelled faster in water than in moist air. The limit of swelling was approx. 10% in both cases. The increase in size was 1.0–1.5%. There is a definite limit of swelling and drying for each degree of humidity. At 0–80% humidities the max. swelling is 0.0571 (H′ − 38.6), where H′ is the relative humidity. For each humidity there is an equil. at which no changes in the size or wt. take place. The higher the initial moisture content of the powder the greater the humidity of the air at the equil. By selecting the initial moisture content of the powder it is possible to produce articles that do not change in wt. and size at humidities to which the object is subjected. The surface resistance is 10^9 ohms for a sample in air satd. with water vapor, and 10^{14}–10^{15} ohms for a sample in absolutely dry air. **IV. The chemical stability of resites prepared with different proportions of phenol and formaldehyde.** A. D. Sokolov and N. S. Zarubina. *Ibid.* 167–81.—Resins prepd. from 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 mols. of HCHO to 5 mols. of PhOH or cresol were tested for resistance at room temp. to 50% H_2SO_4, HCl (d. 1.19), 10% Na_2CO_3, 5% NaOH, water and EtOH. The stability of the resites is different in different reagents. Resites are more resistant to acid than are novolac masses. Phenolic resites are more acid-resistant than are the cresolic resites. Cresolic resites are more stable to the action of water and Na_2CO_3 solns. Samples prepd. with excess HCHO (in particular the novolac mass with 20% urotropine) had max. resistance to alkali and alc. Resites and novolac masses prepd. with an insufficient amt. of HCHO deteriorated rapidly under the action of alc. The ratio of the components has no effect on the resistance of cresolic resites to alc. Acids had very little effect on phenolic resites from approx. equimol. proportions of the components. Through *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 105–7.

W. R. Henn



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

10

Preparing styrene by dehydrating methylphenylcarbinol in the presence of acids. A. A. Vansheidt and A. V. Kon. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1872-7(in French, 1877)(1940).--PhCH(OH)Me gives satisfactory yields of styrene in the presence of at least 5% of tetrachlorophthalic acid or 2% of sulfanilic acid or at most 0.025% of *p*-$MeC_6H_4SO_3H$. The reaction occurs at lower temps. with the last than with the first 2 catalysts. H_3PO_4 in amts. of 0.25–4.0% gives low yields. The dehydration of the carbinol in the presence of H_2SO_4 proceeds at relatively low temps. with an 80% yield of styrene in the presence of 0.015–0.03% of the catalyst introduced as a dil. aq. soln. An increase of the amt. of acid above 0.05% or a decrease below 0.0075% lowers the yield. In semicom. expts. on dehydrating large amts. of carbinol this method can be used, provided the bases present in the carbinol are neutralized first. The H_2SO_4 method of dehydration requires 200–300% less catalyst than the bisulfate method, and it also permits carrying out the process at a lower temp.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION